Dear Mr. Chairman

I was glad to have your moscage of December 11th and to know that you believe, as we do, that we have come to the final stage of the Cuben affair between us, the settlement of which will have sigmificance for our future relations and for our ability to evercome other difficulties. I wish to thank you for your expression of approcieties of the understanding and flexibility we have tried to display.

I have fallowed with close attention the negotiations on the final settlement of the Cuban question between your representative, Mr. Kuraetsov, and our representatives. Ambassador Stevenson and Mr. McCley, in New York. In these negotiations we have tried to understand your position and I am glad to note that Mr. Kunnetsov has also shown effort to understand our problems. It is clearly in the interest of both sides that we reach agreement on how finally to dispose of the Cuban crisis. To this end, Ambassador Stevenson and Mr. McCley presented on Wednesday a new draft of a joint statement which by new has certainly reached you. I wish to assure you that it is our purpose to end this affair as simply and clearly as possible.

You refer to the importance of my statements ca an invasion of Cube and of our intention to fulfill them, so that no doubts are sown from the very start. I have already stated my position publicly in my press conference on November 20th, and I am glad that this statement appears to have your understanding; we have never wanted to be driven by the acts of others into war in Cuba. of the coin, however, is that we do need to have adequate assurances that all offensive weapons are removed from Cube and are not reintroduced, and that Cuba itself commits no aggressive acts against any of the nations of the Western Hemisphers. As I understand you feel confident that Cube will not in fact canage in such aggressive acts, and of course I already have your own assurance about the offensive weapons. So I myself should suppose that you could accept our position -- but it is probably better to leave final discussion of these matters to our representatives in New York. I

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/MR) RELEASE quite agree with you that the larger part of the crisis has now been ended and we should not permit others to stand in the way of promptly settling the rest without further acrimeny.

With regard to your reference to the confidential channels set up between us, I can assure you that I value them. I have not concealed from you that it was a serious disappointment to me that dangerously mislanding information should have come through these channels before the recent crisis. You may also wish to know that by an accident or misunderstanding one of your diplomats appears to have used a representative of a private television network as a channel to us. This is always unwise in our country, where the members of the press often insist on priming at some later time what they may learn privately.

Because our systems are se different, you may not be fully familiar with the practices of the American press. The competition for news in this country is fierce. A number of the competitors are not great admirers of my Administration, and perhaps an even larger number are not wholly friendly to yours. Here in Washington we have 1200 reporters accredited to the White House alone, and thousands more in other assignments. Not one of them is accountable to this government for what he reports. It would be a great mistake to think that what appears in newspapers and magnaines necessarily has anything to do with the policy and purpose of this government. I am gled to say that I have some friends among newspapermen, but no spekesmen.

But let me emphasize again that we do indeed value these confidential channels. I entirely share your view that some trust is necessary for leading statesmen of our two countries; I believe that it is important to build the area of trust wherever possible. I shall of course continue to held and to express my convictions about the relative morits of our systems of government, and I will not be surprised if you do the same.

is particular, we have been very glad to have epportunities for private exchanges with and through Mr. Belshakov, and I am sorry to learn that he is returning to Moscow. It is our impression that he has made a real effort to improve communications and understanding

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between our two governments, and we shall mass him very sameh.

I appreciate your writing me so trankly, and in return I have tried to be an atraightforward, for I agree with you that only through such frank archanges can we better understand our respective points of view. Partly for this reason I refrained in mylast press conference from commenting on certain aspects of your speech before the Supreme Soviet with which you reclied, of course, we could not agree.

We also are hopeful that eace the Caban crisis is being us, we shall be able to tackle the other problems confronting us and to find the path to their solution.

I cannot refrain from commenting briefly on your reference to the Gorman question, though I do not think that it would be useful in this message to expected our full position case again.

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cuggestion that the interests of our two countries are to:

For here the vital interests of many states are involved -- on your side as well as ours. If this is recognised, then I am confident that a way can be found which will accommendate these interests and which will lead to a peaceful settlement. I cannot quite agree with you that Mr. Rusk and Mr. Grenayke have settled everything on Berlin but one issue. They are skillful and experienced diplomate, but I do not think we should give them too much credit yet.

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I look forward to receiving your confidential letter and proposals on the test ben question, and I think there is every reason to keep working on this problem. I hope that in your message on this subject you will tell me what you think about the position of the people to Paking on this question. It seems to me very important for behind on that in our efforts to secure an end to suclear testing we should not overlook this area of the world.

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Thank you for your expressions of good wishes to me and my family, and let me in turn send you and your wife and family our personal good wishes for the coming year.

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